

LORD KITCHENER IN PARLIAMENT SAYS RUSSIANS ARE NOT BEATEN

Germans Have Failed To Accomplish Objects of Eastern Campaign, He Says, and Victories May Prove Defeats in Disguise

PROGRESS BY TEUTONS DECLARED ABOUT ENDED

Premier Asquith Asks For Credit Of Quarter of a Billion Pounds, Asserting That War Is Costing Britain \$17,500,000 Daily

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 16.—Victories that are barren at best and which the Germans may discover later to be in reality defeats in disguise are all that the Teutons have accomplished in their eastern campaign, according to a statement of the situation outlined in the house of lords yesterday by Lord Kitchener, the secretary of state for war.

Since the first of June, said the war lord in his address to the members of the hereditary chamber, the Germans have devoted the greater part of their resources to an attempt to crush the Russians and in the augmenting of their supply of artillery and shells. The plan to crush the Russians has failed almost completely.

Russians Still Undeclared
The Russian army, said, Lord Kitchener, is still undefeated and is still powerful for future offensives. The Germans have occupied much territory in their eastern drives, but it is only the gain of barren land and evacuated forts. In no particular have the expectations of the Germans been fulfilled and the victories of which they have been boasting may turn out eventually to be defeats in disguise.

At the present time, said Lord Kitchener, the progress of the Germans has about been brought to an end. When, during their early drives, they advanced against the Russians at the rate of five miles a day, now they are barely making a mile, and each mile with increasing difficulty and greater losses.

Balfour Tells Needs
Arthur James Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, in addressing the house of commons, admitted there was a great stringency in the supply of anti-aircraft guns and that the defenses against aerial raiders, deemed sufficient when the war broke out, have been found insufficient owing to the unforeseen offensive tactics of the enemy.

The bombardment of military positions by the German airships had been an unexpected development, so contrary to the accepted rules of war as to take the British by surprise. The defensive plans are being rapidly bettered now, he said.

Asquith Asks Big Loan

Announcements of great importance were made in the house of commons by Premier Asquith. The prime minister moved a credit loan of a quarter of a billion pounds to be used in prosecuting the war.

The premier announced that the net daily expenditures of the British government for war purposes from July 18 to September 11 were \$17,500,000.

Of other announcements the one which attracted greatest interest was that since the beginning of the war, a little more than a year ago an aggregate of three million men have enlisted in the British army.

RUSS DRIVE HALTED ON GALICIAN FRONT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
VIENNA, September 16.—The Russian drive in Galicia has been halted at one place, temporarily at least, according to an official report of the war office.

"Northeast of Dubno," the report says, "the enemy has delivered several attacks, but all have failed. We have taken 800 soldiers and six officers captive."

"In Lithuania the Austro-Hungarian forces have reached the Suway river."

HEAT WAVE CONTINUES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PITTSBURGH, September 16.—The heat wave continued in all its intensity yesterday and as a result the schools were not reopened. Three deaths during the day were traceable to the heat.

JAPAN INCREASES MUNITION OUTPUT

She Will Send Supplies To Allies In Europe But Not Soldiers

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
TOKIO, September 15.—Amplifying his recent statement regarding the decision of Japan to aid the Allies by increasing the output of munitions, Count Okuma, premier of the Empire, said today to The Associated Press that great quantities of supplies are now being turned out by Japan for use in Europe.

He said that it is impracticable for Japan to send troops to Europe, there by weakening home defenses, and added that it is inexpedient for the Empire to enter into a new alliance with Russia during the war. Japan will send representatives to the peace conference when it is held.

JAPAN'S OBLIGATION TO HER ALLIES

On the occasion of a meeting held in honor of Baron Kato at the Aikaku, Himeji, on August 29, the late minister of foreign affairs made an address in which he expressed his disapproval of the idea of despatching troops to Europe, according to the Kobe Herald. In the course of his address, he stated that when Count Okuma organized his cabinet in compliance with his majesty's order last year, he made the Doshu Kato a basis. He himself, as everybody knew, had been a member of the cabinet until a fortnight previously, but he had been compelled to resign on account of some unavoidable circumstances.

Referring to diplomatic questions Baron Kato remarked that the actual situation was not satisfactory. Japan was in a very difficult position. Her ally was now engaged in war, and the fate of the country was at stake. He said that Russia had asked Japan to send her troops to support the Allies and some were in favor of giving all possible help to the Allies. For his part, however, Baron Kato continued, he held that the Japanese army and navy were provided for the protection of the interests and rights of the empire and, therefore, there was no necessity to send troops far away to Europe, which had no direct relations with Japan, and of sacrificing his majesty's subjects. Further, as Japan had participated in the hostilities and destroyed the enemy's base of military operations in the Orient, there was no necessity for Japan to despatch troops to Europe. Those who had children in the army would be of the same opinion. During his tenure of office, he had exchanged views with the military authorities on this point. Now the Powers in Europe had millions of men at the front, which extended hundreds of miles. Such being the case, even if Japan despatched a hundred or fifty thousand men to Europe, no honor and advantage would be gained. In addition, Japan had not sufficient transports to send troops, arms and munitions.

If the government decided to send troops to Europe millions of deep-sea tonnage would be required. Even if vessels were chartered from the side of the Allies, the expenditure would amount to billions of yen and Japan was unable to meet such an enormous expenditure. Suppose, even if Japan could get an indemnity and obtain territory after the conclusion of the war, where could Japan secure the territory? The German territory in the Orient and in the South Seas had already been occupied. In the long run Japan would be unable to secure useful territory even if Africa and Europe were searched for the purpose. As to the indemnity, however rich Germany might be, she would not be able to satisfy the Allies.

Under these circumstances, it was quite impossible for Japan to despatch troops to Europe at present, either in view of the principles involved or the probable result of the war. While he was in office, in accordance with a request of Russia, arms were supplied to her. It was a fact that Russia had placed another big order for arms lately. In connection with this, he concluded that although Japan was not able to entirely satisfy Russia, she would give her every possible assistance. As to the war situation, Baron Kato remarked that although nothing was known as to when the hostilities would terminate it was surprising that Germany had shown that she possessed plenty of war funds, but now things had reached a climax, and her influence would not last long. The supply of arms and munitions was well arranged in France, but Great Britain's supply was not regular and sufficient, owing to the country being accustomed to a long peace.

The drift of the British army was imperfect and it had not made any particular development during the past year. Even the nation was not thoroughly united. The unsatisfactory results achieved by the British army were due to the development of individualism. The idea of duty among the British people towards the state was inferior to that of the Japanese. There was a great difference between the patriotism of the Japanese and that of the English. Lately views had been expressed in England in favor of adopting a system of conscription. Although there was ample room to increase the production of arms and munitions in England, even this could not easily be carried out. Russia could still not 10,000,000 men in the field, but owing to the lack of arms, she was not able to send them to the front.

On the whole, the present war might well be considered a competition in endurance between Germany and the Allies, but common sense prevented one from believing that Germany could endure longer than the Allies.

CABAL TO DEFEAT GREAT WAR LOAN SWEEPS COUNTRY

Billion-Dollar 'Accommodation' For Allies May Be Frustrated By Pro-Germans

PROPAGANDA SPREADS LIKE A PRAIRIE FIRE

British and French Financiers In New York Receive Threats Of Violence

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.—The propaganda of German sympathizers to frustrate the proposed billion-dollar loan to the Allies is spreading through the United States like a prairie fire and threatens destruction of the plans of the commission of British and French financiers in New York, who are negotiating the loan.

National Appeal Made
Dr. Charles Hexamer, president of the National German-American Alliance, yesterday sent out from Philadelphia an appeal to every branch of the alliance to protest against banks participating in the loan. The appeal says:

"Protest the loan by writing to every institution where money is deposited by your members urging the banks in most vigorous language not to use your money for such a purpose."

Financiers Threatened
It is reported from New York that the British and French financiers have received many threats against their personal safety and as a result are being protected by guards.

CLEVELAND BANKS OUT

CLEVELAND, September 16.—A canvass of the banks here was made yesterday to see how many would participate in the proposed billion-dollar loan of the Allies. Denial of intention to take any part in the loan was practically unanimous. One bank notified its depositors to this effect.

COUNT VON BERNSTORFF DENIES ANY CONNIVANCE

Neither He Nor Dumba Sent Letters By Archbald

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, September 16.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has issued a direct denial of the charge that he, as well as Doctor Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, has been using James J. Archbald as special messenger for the despatch of secret communications to his government.

Archbald, who is an accredited war correspondent, vouched for by the American state department, was caught in London with letters for the Austro-Hungarian government, signed by the Austrian envoy to the United States. Copies of the letters were sent to Washington and Dumba acknowledged that he had written and despatched the letters, which outlined his plans for the handicapping of the American trade with the Allies.

STEAMER PERSIA WILL NOT STOP AT HONOLULU

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shiping)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 16.—The Pacific Mail steamer Persia sailed from this port yesterday with a crew of 500 Chinese made up from the former crews of the steamers Korea and Siberia. She will not stop at Honolulu, but will go direct to the Orient.

FRANCE PLANS TO END SUBMARINE WARFARE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, September 16.—The ministry of marine yesterday announced that it has a plan for defeating the designs of German submarines which is expected to prove so effective that only in a few cases will ship destruction by the undersea commerce raiders be possible. Great secrecy is maintained by the ministry on the details of its program, but it is understood the plan is either in operation or is about to be begun.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

ARTILLERY DUELS CONTINUE VIOLENT ON FRENCH FRONT

Twenty-one Sensational Air Battles Have Been Fought Within a Week

BRITISH AVIATORS PROVE SUPERIORITY

Trench Fighting, With Hand Grenades and Bombs, Results in German Losses

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, September 16.—There has been no interruption during the past several days of the violent artillery duels along the western front, the big guns being particularly active before Ypres, north and south of Arras and along the Meuse.

Sir John French, the British commander in chief, in an official report of the fighting yesterday, states that the British and German aviators have been fighting southeast of Arras, in France, and before the Ypres salient in Flanders.

Three Air Battles
The report states that there were three air battles over the British lines yesterday, the British aviators demonstrating their superiority over the Germans by defeating and bringing down their adversary in each of the three duels.

During the past week, says the British commander's report, there have been twenty-one such battles in the air, with the British bringing down eleven of the Germans and driving the other back. In no instance has a British flyer been lost.

Violent Artillery Duels
An official report from Paris tells of violent artillery battles along the Picardy line, north and south of Arras and in the Roye region. Trench fighting, with hand grenades and bombs has been in progress on the plateau of Quenneviers, without decisive advantage.

On the heights of the Meuse a German battery was destroyed by the French guns, while the advantage in the artillery duels in the forest of Apremont, at Lepretre and before St. Die, in the Vosges, remains with the French.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL ADVOCATES GULICK PLAN

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shiping)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 16.—The San Francisco Central Labor Council last night passed a resolution which expresses practically the same attitude towards aliens as advocated by Rev. Sidney L. Gulick, D. D. The resolution provides there shall be no race discrimination in labor circles and that five per cent of the immigrants of all nations be allowed to remain in California.

BATTLE IS BELIEVED TO BE AT ITS HEIGHT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, September 16.—The battle for the possession of Drinak and Vilna is believed to be at its height, in the absence of news from Petrograd, which is regarded as significant. It is believed the two armies are locked in a death grip and that pending a decisive turn in the battle the chances are preventing any report from going out.

GERMAN SUBMARINES SINK TWO MORE SHIPS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, September 16.—Two more ships may be added to the list of those sunk by German submarines.

The Norwegian schooner Norte Christiana has been sunk off the Norwegian coast. Her crew was saved.

Advices from New York say a steamer or which arrived there reported having rescued nine members of the crew of the British steamer Ramona off the coast, the men having taken to their boats following destruction of their craft by a German submarine.

JAPANESE PROTEST ADDRESS BY WOMAN

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 16.—San Franciscans of the Japanese commission at the exposition today protested against the speech which was made before the exposition women's board at their luncheon by Miss Yokimino, who spoke bitterly against Japanese policies. She has been traveling around California attacking the policy which Japan has adopted towards China.

GREAT NORTHERN DEAL LIES WITH SUGAR CONCERNS

They Will Settle Matter At Conference With General Traffic Manager Stone

COMMITTEE OF FIFTEEN BRINGS ABOUT MEETING

Hill Liner Could Carry Bananas And Would Not Hurt Competing Business

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

The Great Northern case may be settled today.

At ten o'clock this morning representatives of all the sugar shipping firms will meet Cal E. Stone, general traffic manager of the Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company at the chamber of commerce offices and discuss the guarantee of 1000 to 1500 tons of freight Mr. Stone is asking.

The meeting is the outcome of one held yesterday afternoon by the committee of fifteen of the chamber, where Mr. Stone declared he "had not been offered any freight of any kind by anybody." Mr. Stone added that he had conferred with only one sugar shipping man here—George Rodick—and that the situation then had been discussed only in a general way.

Frederick J. Lowrey proposed the meeting of the sugar men and Mr. Stone. He said he believed "the whole thing could be settled then and that Mr. Stone could go back in the N. G. cars with the guarantee in his pocket."

Mr. Stone's Proposition
Members of the committee of fifteen, which is seeking to relieve steamship congestion, heard Mr. Stone's proposition in full yesterday.

L. Tenney Peck presided and in introducing Mr. Stone declared he believed the Great Northern deal should be "finched in the interest of the tourist business."

Mr. Stone in his talk divulged several new features in reference to the coming of the Great Northern. One was that the Great Northern without additional equipment can transport bananas as well as the other lines here and in much quicker time.

"If the Great Northern were put on the Honolulu run," Mr. Stone said, "it would be regarded as an extension of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroad system. With our connections with the Burlington and the Chicago Northwestern we would then have a direct line from Honolulu to Chicago."

Would Advertise Hawaii
"This system spends hundreds of thousands of dollars a year in advertising. If I receive a freight guarantee for the Great Northern here I would ask for an advertising appropriation of \$50,000 for the first six months; I should have \$100,000. In addition every agent of our entire system and connections would be instructed to boost the Hawaiian route and of our railroad literature would contain references to it."

"We would guarantee six months service if the boat were sent here from November 1 to April 1, inclusive. After that it would depend on the coastwise business. If the Northern Pacific could not handle the Portland-San Francisco travel the Great Northern probably would go back on that run for the summer."

The Great Northern would leave San Francisco at four o'clock in the afternoon, arrive at Los Angeles Harbor ten o'clock the next morning, and would sail in the afternoon for Honolulu, which would be four and a half days from the mainland.

Same Fare From Los Angeles
"The same fare would be charged from Los Angeles as San Francisco, and the same would apply here on the return trip. Railroad accommodations from San Francisco to Los Angeles would go with the steamship fare."

When the Great Northern came down here last year three-fourths of our passengers were obtained at Los Angeles. This is about the ratio we would expect to prevail if the Great Northern came here. We would expect a majority of the passengers to be tourists of means from the winter resort district of Southern California.

"Our coming here would not hurt the business of any other line. Our ships on the Coast have increased the business for other lines there, and I think the Great Northern would do the same here."

"Our first class accommodations would run from \$65 to \$80 and our second-class from \$45 to \$50. Our freight rates would be the same as are now charged."

Mr. Stone formally acknowledged the courtesy which has been shown to him during his stay here.

Mr. Peck Advocates Deal
Mr. Peck in his introductory remarks said:

"Opportunity knocks at the door of Honolulu. Those who recognize it may be rewarded; those who do not may be sorry."

"The money Honolulu has spent in promotion work has been money well spent. It has resulted in a great deal of new tourist business. The Hill people have the possibilities of increasing our tourist business."

"It seems to me an excellent opportunity. We have a chance for another industry. We have carefully exploited our soil; now I feel we should as carefully exploit our scenery and our climate."

"If the Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company sees its way clear to come here, I hope it will receive every possible encouragement from the community."

Monster Ulua Drags Drowsy Man Into Sea

Sharks Complete Awful Tragedy Off Waianae

A gruesome story of the sea comes from Makua, near Waianae, a famous fishing ground. Last Sunday night three Japanese G. Inaba, K. Hayashi and Y. Nakamura, set out in a sampan to fish for ulua. All the evening they fished, but with little success. It was the giant ulua that the fishermen were after, great fish which pull like a bullock.

Along about midnight Hayashi and Nakamura slept while Inaba watched the lines. Inaba, after a while, became drowsy, and tying a line round his waist, joined his companions in slumber.

That was the last seen of Inaba. The other Japanese say that they were awakened by frantic cries for help in the distance, which cries grew further and further distant. Then there was the noise of a great splashing, a blood-curdling shriek and all was still.

It is believed that the hook on Inaba's line was seized by a monster ulua which pulled the unfortunate man out of the boat by the impetus of its first rush, and that the sharks, with which the surrounding waters abound, did the rest.

Ulua have been taken off Makua weighing as much as 250 pounds.

BATTLE IN NORTH SEA MAY HAVE TAKEN PLACE

Report From Holland Says Heavy Firing Was Heard

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, September 16.—Indication that there has been a naval battle in the southern waters of the North Sea are contained in a despatch sent out yesterday afternoon from Maasvlugt, Holland, which states that heavy firing was heard in a westerly direction, continuing for upwards of an hour.

The firing was first heard at half past nine in the morning, evidencing a violent engagement of some nature. By ten o'clock the firing was so heavy that windows at Maasvlugt and through out the Hook of Holland rattled continuously.

No announcement of any naval engagement in which big gun ships took part has been made by the British admiralty, nor do the Berlin despatches contain any reference to any engagement to explain the firing heard along the Netherlands coast.

BELGIANS ARE PLACED UNDER HEAVY PENALTY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BRUSSELS, September 16.—General von Bissing, governor of that part of Belgium in German control, has taken steps to counteract the belligerency of the native population. He has issued orders making it a misdemeanor punishable by two years in prison, or a fine of \$2000, for boycotting, blacklisting, insulting or threatening Germans or persons of German sympathies.

CARTRIDGE WORKERS INAUGURATE STRIKE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LOWELL, Massachusetts, September 16.—Three thousand employees of the United States Cartridge Company walked out on strike last night, practically closing the plant. The men demand a fifteen per cent increase in pay, an eight hour day and the abolishment of Sunday night shifts.

CHINESE MINISTER TO SEE EXPOSITION

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shiping)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 16.—Kai Fu Shih, minister to the United States from China, arrived here yesterday to visit the exposition.

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

LANSLING FEARS OUTBREAK AND ORDERS CONSULS TO FLEE MEXICO

All-American Diplomatic Agents Of Chihuahua and Sonora Are Instructed By the State Department To Quit Country

EVERY EL PASO SALOON CLOSED AS A PRECAUTION

Bandits On Opposite Side of Rio Grande Pump Leaden Hail Into Border Town and Force Inhabitants To Flee in Panic

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, September 16.—Conditions almost anarchistic exist throughout some of the northern states of Mexico and the situation has become so threatening that yesterday the state department issued instructions to all American consuls and consular agents in Sonora and Chihuahua to leave their posts and return immediately to the United States.

The possibility of an uprising along the border is imminent and in anticipation of serious trouble the state department has taken the specified action. It is not believed that the Mexican officials would be able to protect the American consular agents and that they would be massacred by the Mexican populace.

EL PASO CLOSES ALL ITS SALOONS

EL PASO, September 16.—Yesterday was Mexican Independence Day and as a precaution all saloons here were closed. They will remain closed as long as the celebrations last. Secret precautions were taken to stifle any outbreak, but no serious disorder had been reported at nightfall.

Mexicans on the other side of the border fired fifty shots into the streets and houses of Simon, Texas, yesterday. Simon is twenty miles from Laredo. The town was quickly evacuated by its residents, who fled in a panic, and by the time cavalry had arrived from Del Rio, the Mexicans had retreated from the river. The cavalry is still patrolling the border.

TROOPS ON GUARD IN SAN BENITO

SAN BENITO, Texas, September 16.—Detachments of United States troops patrolled the streets here all day and last night to prevent an uprising by Mexicans resident in the vicinity.

The schools had been converted into blockhouses where the women and children could be rushed in the event of trouble, but no disorders sufficient to warrant their fleeing there occurred.

The city is filled with ranchers from miles around, their Mexican servants having told them there would be trouble.

HEAVY RAINS VISIT SOUTH-WEST STATES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, September 16.—Flood conditions were reported last night from large areas of Southwestern Missouri, Southwestern Kansas and Northern Oklahoma, following the heaviest rainfall that has been experienced in this vicinity in years.

There have been many washouts on railroad lines and because of that railroad schedules are seriously interrupted.

No casualties have been reported, but it is declared the damage to crops and property in general is great.

EAST AFRICA PRACTICALLY ALL TAKEN FROM GERMANY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, September 16.—In a review of the war operations against the various German colonies, Gaston Doumergue, minister for the colonies, states that German East Africa will soon be the only colony left to the Germans in any part of the world, while that is incapable of any serious defense whenever the Allies deem it advisable to detach a force to seize it. The Germans still control a small part of the Kameruns.